

$$\underline{f(x) \in \mathbb{R}^d}$$

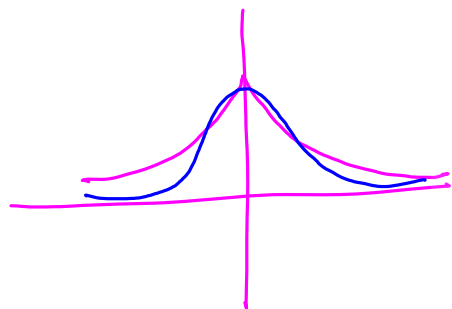
Laplace $\left(0, \frac{\Delta}{\epsilon}\right)$ in all components independently of each other.

$$\Delta = \max_{x, x' \text{ neighbouring.}}$$

$$\underline{\|f(x) - f(x')\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^d |(f(x))_i - (f(x'))_i|}$$

Approximate DP

$M: \mathcal{X}^n \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$ is (ϵ, δ) approximately DP if \forall neighbouring $x, x' \in \mathcal{X}^n$, and all $S \subseteq \mathcal{Y}$



$$P(M(x) \in S) \leq e^{\epsilon} P(M(x) \in S) + \underline{\delta}$$

To achieve this, use the Gaussian Mechanism

Add Gaussian noise

$$N\left(0, \ln\left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right) \frac{\Delta^2}{\epsilon^2}\right)$$

For high dimensional outputs,

$$N\left(0, \ln\left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right) \frac{\Delta_2^2}{\epsilon^2}\right) \quad \text{L2-sensitivity.}$$

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$$\Delta_2 =$$

max
 x, x'
neighbouring

$$\|f(x) - f(x')\|_2 = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^d (f(x)_i - f(x')_i)^2}$$

We gain in terms of utility

Laplacian noise

$$\text{Lap}\left(0, \frac{\Delta}{\epsilon}\right)$$

$$\text{Lap}\left(0, \frac{d}{n\epsilon}\right)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^d \frac{1}{n} = \frac{d}{n}$$

Gaussian noise

$$\mathcal{N}\left(0, \frac{\sqrt{d \ln(1/\delta)}}{n\epsilon}\right)$$

Properties of ADP

- POST PROCESSING

Say M is (ϵ, δ) DP

$F \circ M$ is (ϵ, δ) DP

COMPOSITION

$\{M_1, M_2, \dots, M_k\}$ are all (ϵ, δ) DP

Basic: $(\underline{k\epsilon}, k\delta)$ DP

Advanced: $\left(\epsilon \left(\sqrt[k]{k \log \left(\frac{1}{\delta'} \right)} + \epsilon (\epsilon - 1) \right), k\delta + \delta' \right)$ - DP

Digital good



Buyers n

Valuations v_1, \dots, v_n

How to set price?

p

$$p \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{1}(v_i \geq p) \right)$$

Indicator

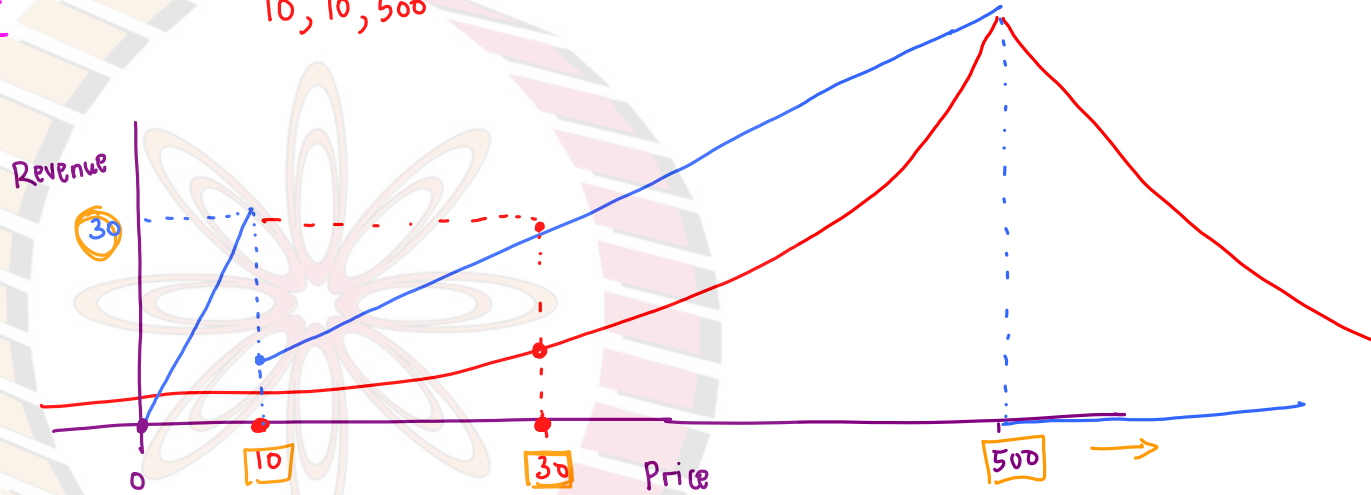
\hookrightarrow # Buyers whose valuation $\geq p$.

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Example

10, 10, 500



NPTTEL

EXPONENTIAL MECHANISM (2012, Talwar et.al)

$x \in x^n$ (valuations)

(10, 10, 500)

\mathcal{H} (set of prices)

$S: (x^n, \mathcal{H}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Revenue function.

$$p \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{1}(v_i \geq p)$$

$$\Delta = \max_{p \in \mathcal{H}} \max_{x, x' \in x^n} |S(x, p) - S(x', p)|$$

Select $p \in \mathcal{H}$ with probability proportional to

$$e^{\frac{\epsilon}{2\Delta} S(x, p)}$$

EM is ϵ -DP

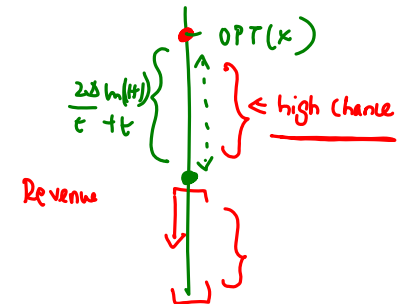
Utility

$$P \left(S(x, EM(x)) \right) \leq OPT(x) - \left(\frac{\frac{2\Delta}{\epsilon} \ln(1/t)}{t} \right) \leq e^{-t}$$

Price

Revenue

Maximum revenue that could be achieved.



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